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(54) BRIGHT COATING COMPOSITION, METHOD FOR FORMING FILM AND MULTILAYERED FILM

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a bright coating composition having an interference color in a highlight part of a formed film, providing a bright feeling providing dichroism different in hue visually confirmed with an angle viewing the film without causing shadow unevenness and yellow cloudiness even when formed on a light chromatic intermediate coating film layer and without causing filter clogging by the glass flake itself during circulation, to provide a method for forming the film and to obtain a multilayered film. SOLUTION: This bright coating composition comprises a titanium dioxide- coated glass flake having 20-40 μm D50 and $\leq 60 \mu\text{m}$ D90, a flaky pigment comprising a cholesteric liquid crystal polymer and a vehicle.

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1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. **** shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The titanium-dioxide coat glass flake whose D50 is 20-40 micrometers and whose D90 is 60 micrometers or less, the flake-like pigment which consists of a cholesteric-liquid-crystal polymer, and the photoluminescent coating constituent containing a vehicle.

[Claim 2] The photoluminescent coating constituent according to claim 1 whose D90 D50 of said glass flake is 20-35 micrometers, and is 30-50 micrometers.

[Claim 3] The photoluminescent coating constituent according to claim 1 or 2 which said glass flake contains 0.01 to 30% at a solid content mass rate to coating solid content.

[Claim 4] A photoluminescent coating constituent given [claim 1 whose rates of a solid content compounding ratio of said glass flake and said flake-like pigment are 10 / 90 - 90/10 to] in 3 any 1 terms.

[Claim 5] The paint film formation approach of using a photoluminescent coating constituent given in 4 any 1 terms for much more formation from claim 1 at least among the layers which constitute a double layer paint film.

[Claim 6] The paint film formation approach that are the approach of forming the double layer paint film which carries out sequential formation of an under coat coat, a middle-coat coat, a photoluminescent coat, and the clear finishing coat, and said photoluminescent coat is formed from claim 1 on a base material with a photoluminescent coating constituent given in 4 any 1 terms.

[Claim 7] The paint film formation approach according to claim 6 formed from the coating with which said clear finishing coat contains a carboxyl group content polymer and an epoxy group content polymer.

[Claim 8] The double layer paint film obtained from claim 5 by the paint film formation approach given in 7 any 1 terms.

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